

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. IX.—NO. 37.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1898

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

KLONDYKE

Rush is not to be compared with the
rush to our store for Dry Goods.

The Ladies tell us our selections are splendid and our goods are excellent value and we are assured of the fact when we sell them a large bill. Our goods are all first class. No bankrupt or fire sale stock. We do not pretend to sell at cost or undersell anyone. We want a fair profit. We still stick to our motto: "Good Goods and a Reasonable Price." We are going to give you value for your money and we feel sure any person in or out of Moose Jaw is satisfied to pay the price if they get value.

.. Gents' Furnishings ..

Just a word of introduction along the line of Gents' Furnishings. Boys! give us a call. We can show you a beautiful range of

**HATS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, SOCKS,
UNDERWEAR, ETC.**

WHATEVER you do don't buy a spring hat before you see our stock. New American styles just excellent values. Come and see us whether you purchase or not; we will not send you away miserable. Thanking you for past favors and in anticipation, we are yours,

J. A. HEALEY & CO.

Hitchcock and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents.
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts.
Current accounts conducted on favorable terms.
Collections solicited. Prompt returns.
Drafts and Cheques bought and sold.
Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

OCTAVIUS FIELD

WHOLESALE DEALER & IMPORTER
OF WINES, LIQUORS AND
CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct im-
portation for the season, my stock is now
complete in both imported and domestic
wines, consisting of the choicest brands of
Bordeaux, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandy,
London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums,
Perry, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sant
et al, Bergamotes, Ginger and Native Wines,
Liquors and Bitters, Bass' Ale and Guinness
Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive
prompt attention. Business hours from 8
to 10 o'clock.

Octavius Field.

FOR GOOD COOK STOVES

Go to

G. K. Smith,

PRACTICAL TINSMITH.

Massey - Harris CO.

J. H. BUNNELL, Agent.

The Best is None Too Good
For Moose Jaw.

We have on hand a full stock of
Plows, Harrows, Seeders, Cultiva-
tors, Bain Waggon, etc.

The new model "Victoria"
Sulky and Gang is having a large
sale. A car load of Brantford
Buggies and Democarts to arrive
in a few days. Intending pur-
chasers will find it to their advan-
tage to inspect our stock before
placing their orders, as they will
find our goods right and the prices
to suit their pockets.

We also carry a full stock of
wood goods and harness.

Agent for Steel Aermotor
Windmills and all kinds of pumps.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS 50c

WAGONS & BUGGIES

By the Car
Load

While in the East I purchas-
ed 3 car loads Buggies & Carts,
1 car Lumber Wagons and a
complete stock of Light and
Heavy Harness. They will
arrive in a few days and be
placed on exhibition as soon as
our new show room is completed.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO HOLD YOUR ORDER

A. WILSON, Blacksmith.

TARTAN
CUT SMOKING
TOBACCO
J. RATTRAY & CO.
MONTREAL CAN

BY RAIL, SEVEN LAKE, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

Bargains!

This month we are giving bargains in

Watches,
Clocks,
Silverware,
Jewelry and
Optical Goods.

REPAIRING:—High grade watches, clocks
and jewelry a specialty; also organs.

J. U. MUNN.

Sole agent for Bell Organs and Pianos.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY THE BEST

Why go to the

Jubilee Fruit and
Candy Store.

See our line of Chocolate creams, cara-
mels, etc., etc. We always keep on hand
the best assortment and freshest goods in
town. Please call and examine our lines.
We also carry a full stock of writing mater-
ial. See our fancy note and letter paper,
envelopes and memo books in all the latest
designs.

Miss McBride, Mgr.

2nd door south of Post Office.

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1.....	\$ 76
No. 2.....	73
Oats.....	45
Potatoes.....	60
Apples (green) per lb.....	05
Onions, per lb.....	05
Cheese, ".....	11
Bacon, ".....	11
Lard, ".....	12 1/2
Butter ".....	17
Eggs, per doz.....	25

THE YUKON VOTE

RESULTS IN A LARGE MAJORITY
FOR THE LIBERALS.

**Sir Charles Tupper Advises the
Government to Abandon the
Present Bill—The Premier
Shows that His Alternative
Route is Precisely the Plan
of the Government—Alien
Labor Law—A Bank for
Dawson City—The Rate War
—Permanent Police Force
for the Yukon.**

OTTAWA, Friday, March 11.

The Yukon Railway debate, which
had almost died of old age, renewed its
youth in a startling fashion to day, when
for two hours the leaders of the House
thundered across the floor at each other
in a discussion of the action of the
Senate at Washington. Mr. Foster
has been tempting Sir Charles Tupper
ever since the session opened, and to
day Sir Charles yielded to the tempter
and advised the Government to aban-
don the Yukon Bill, in view of the
action taken at Washington, and ar-
range a new bargain that would give a
railway to an ocean port in British
Columbia. The Prime Minister point-
ed out that this was precisely what
had been arranged for in the contract
with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, under
certain contingencies, and added that it
was the intention of the Government to
ask for an appropriation at the earliest
possible moment to enable a survey of
the route to be made. Having thus
shown that the Opposition leader had
no alternative route to that of the
Government, Sir Wilfrid proceeded to
point out that the people of Canada
have a treaty right in the navigation

of the Stikine, a right guaranteed by
the seal of Great Britain, that the
Americans will think twice before they
violate. The discussion continued
until Thursday afternoon when the big
debate ended as it began, in a storm of
words. From 3:30 o'clock in the after-
noon until 5:30 o'clock on Friday morn-
ing the House remained in session.
The closing scenes were such as not
infrequently accompany divisions upon
important matters. The first division
was on the Opposition amendment
which was defeated on a vote of 65
yeas to 119 nays,—a Government
majority of 54. On the main motion,
that the Bill be read a second time, the
Opposition called for another division,
which resulted in a majority for the
Government of 39, the vote standing
111 yeas to 72 nays. Five Conserva-
tives voted against the amendment
while not one Liberal voted for it; but
three supporters of the Government
voted against the main motion.

On Wednesday Mr. McLean moved
the adjournment of the Yukon debate
in order to introduce a Bill to amend
the law relating to aliens, which
provides that any person wishing to
engage in mining must be a resident of
Her Majesty's realm for at least twelve
months, or of a country in which there
is no alien labor law against British
subjects. Mr. Fielding in reply to Mr.
Foster stated that the Government had
made an arrangement with the Bank of
Commerce whereby a branch would be
established at Dawson City and do the
Government's banking business in the
Yukon, including the collection of
royalties, the compensation allowed to
be fixed at the discretion of the
Minister of Finance. With the ex-
ception of these privileges the bank
will stand in the same position as any
other like institution that may be
established in the district. Mr. Mc-
Lean also called attention to the incon-
venience to which intending settlers
for Manitoba are put by reason of the
railway rate war, without the advan-
tage of a cut rate. He asked the
Government to take steps to compel
the railways to adjust their differences.
Mr. Blair stated that he proposed to
have an interview with representatives
of the two companies, so that having
an authoritative statement of the position
taken by the companies, he would be
better able to tell what course to adopt.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier added that all were
agreed that the power of Parliament
over such matters under the present
law was not sufficient and ought to be
supplemented, and that the time had
come for action to be taken. The
Government had had the question
under discussion and were devising
legislation for this session, and it would
depend on the length of the session
whether it was introduced. In reply
to a question asked by Mr. Foster,
as to whether there was any
truth in the statement that a detach-
ment of the permanent force would be
sent to Yukon, the Premier said that
in view of the very large influx of
population which is expected to crowd
into the Yukon district, it has been
thought advisable to have a force there
to maintain law and order. This could
not be done unless the Mounted Police,
which is practically a military body,
should be largely increased. We have
thought it would be well to follow the
practice which has been pursued in
other countries, since we have a small
permanent force to use in that part
of the country which has just been
brought to our attention and which is
organized. Therefore a small force
(about 200) is being prepared to be
sent over at the earliest moment to
the Yukon.

Town Council.

At the regular meeting of the town
council on Monday evening there were
present Mayor Bogue and Councilors
McDonald, Munns and Grayson. The
accounts of The Times Printing Co.
\$57.75; W. W. Bole, \$4.40; O. Field,
\$1.25; W. M. Lambert, advance on
salary, \$60.00 were ordered to be paid.
The by-law confirming the appointment
of W. M. Lambert as policeman was
passed. The order on W. Gurd passed
at the last meeting was cancelled and
made payable to H. McDougall. Mayor
Bogue reported verbally that the
alldictor and himself went to Regina
as instructed on the 22nd Feb., but
that the case was postponed indefinitely
owing to the Townsite Co. not being
ready to proceed.

According to the latest advice from
Paris the largest and best balloon ever
constructed is being made ready to
journey to the north pole in search for
Andre, who has not been heard of for
over six months.

SPRING

is coming and you will be
looking for

**BOOTS
and
SHOES**

We have over 1200 pair to be sold
at greatly reduced prices.

A FEW OF OUR PRICES:

Men's Grain Bluchers, worth
\$2, reduced to \$1.45; men's
split bals, worth \$1.80 for
\$1.35; men's bull bals, worth
\$2.50 for \$1.80; men's calf con-
gress, worth \$4.25 for \$3.50.

In Harness and Saddles

we have a larger stock than
ever. Team harness, all com-
plete, from \$25 to \$33. We
have 40 sets of these to sell,
all hand made and from the
best leather that can be
bought. Single harness rang-
ing from \$8 to \$20; saddles
from \$3.50 to \$45. Also a

Car load of Buggies, Demo- crats & Carts

just to hand that we will sell
for lower prices than you have
ever been offered before in
Moose Jaw.

Call and See

what we can do before pur-
chasing elsewhere.

R. E. DORAN

FAMOUS SCOTCHMAN TELLS STORIES OF HIS LIFE

BROUGHT UP THE BODY.

A MAN INSTEAD.

aged to tie myself to a post with a life line and proceeded. This flood caused by the water from an old nearby finding its way to the new. The boy stationed at the trap door the tubs are raised had gone to sleep, and the miners working up an old shaft were not warned of the rising flood. As the shaft filled, the men were cut off from the main shaft. They could not get over the hatches.

GRAINS OF GOLD

A WOMAN.

Mr. Denny, the Dumbartonshire ship-builder, apprenticed his sons to the business, and they learned their lesson like workmen, before they were given

"Jacob," my mother would exclaim

and so I got Susan Safford to come over and help me out, and made her promise never, never to tell. Oh, Jack! I suppose it was awful wicked, but I

and then she fell to sobbing. Well, sir, I couldn't stand it. I took her in my arms and was weak enough and

**Cellar of the Houses of Parliament Has
Been Searched For Three Centuries.**

the British House of Parliament were searched, and the barrels of gunpowder

A meeting of those interested in the formation of a Burns Club was held in Kirkwall, recently, Sheriff Armour in the chair. It was unanimously agreed that such a club be formed.

Major Stuart Wortley has written

Who ignores its splendors in-
stead.
Yes, the poet of it makes a fad,
Its glories in verse he will group,
But like other mortals he's mad
If a strand of it gets in the soup.

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM BONNIE
SCOTTISH DRAES

ed a committee to consider labor representation on public schools, and also devise ways and means to safeguard the interests of such representatives in the event of their being victimized.

Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull
(pedigree No. 15223) for sale.
Apply to JAS. M. KEAY, Moose
Jaw, Assa.

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. H. C. Sweet.
Services—Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School 2:30 p. m.; B. Y. P. U. Mon-
day evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. J. C. Cameron, B. A.
Services—Sunday 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School 2:30 p. m.; Monday, Y. P. U.,
C. E. at 8:00; Wednesday, Prayer Meeting,
8:00.
Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. T. Ferrier.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11
a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday School 2:30 p. m.;
E. L. C. E. Sunday evening at 8 p. m.;
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8
o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All
seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

Incumbent—Rev. Wm. Watson.
Sunday Services—Holy Eucharist at 8:30
a. m. Matins and Sermon, 11 a. m. Holy
Eucharist every alternate Sunday after Mat-
tins. Sunday School, 2 p. m. Bible Class
for Adults, 3 p. m. Evening and Sermon,
at 7 p. m.
Weekly Services—Friday, Prayers and
Address, 7:30. Holy Eucharist on Holy
Days and Saint's Days.
All seats free. Everybody welcome. Hymns
Ancient and Modern are used.

PROHIBITION QUESTION.

The Controversy Between Principal Grant and Dr. Lucas.

Widespread interest was aroused by the debate between Rev. Principal Grant and Dr. Lucas on the Prohibition question at Kingston a few weeks since. The former is an anti Prohibitionist and the latter, who is an ardent advocate of it, had challenged Principal Grant to discuss the broad question publicly.

THE EVILS OF PROHIBITION.

Principal Grant summed up his arguments as follows: "I have proved that, according to the experience of Ontario, the Maritime Provinces and the States which have tried the experiment, prohibition does not prohibit; that the consequences have been:—(1) Increase of drunkenness. (2) The traffic driven into the hands of a depraved class. (3) Multiplication of illicit dives. (4) Evasion of law and consequent increase among the people of contempt for law and general growth of the spirit of illegality. (5) Increase of perjury, because people will not give evidence against a man for being guilty of what the law makes a crime when they do not believe it to be a crime. (6) Opposition to law on the part of respectable citizens who are angry because their personal liberty is invaded without just cause. (7) Increase of bribery in various forms, from the bribery of policemen, sheriffs, deputies or constables, up to the more subtle but more dangerous bribery of politicians, which results from the formation of a vote which is sold on one issue without regard to the general welfare. (8) Violation of the law by magistrates and judges who do not call for the former convictions, but ascribe the third or tenth offence as the first, because they know that the law inflicts imprisonment for the third offence. (9) Increase of the spirit of hypocrisy, slander, sneaking and spying, and unwarrantable interference with others. (10) The breeding of a low class of infamous creatures called informers, who learn to tell lies with the facility of the father of lies. I have also proved that those results would necessarily flow in larger measure from a more drastic law applied to the whole Dominion."

THE EVILS OF DRINK.

Dr. Lucas began his argument with this statement of his belief:—"The beverage use of intoxicants is contrary to the unwritten laws of nature, and, I

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is a strengthening food and tonic, remarkable in its flesh-forming properties. It contains Cod-Liver Oil emulsified or partially digested, combined with the well-known and highly prized Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, so that their potency is materially increased.

What Will It Do?

It will arrest loss of flesh and restore to a normal condition the infant, the child and the adult. It will enrich the blood of the anemic; will stop the cough, heal the irritation of the throat and lungs, and cure incipient consumption. We make this statement because the experience of twenty-five years has proven it in tens of thousands of cases. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion, and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

To Sunday School Workers.

DEAR FRIENDS.—The Executive Committee of the Sunday School Association wish to inform you that they have decided not to hold the annual convention in connection with the convention of the Christian Endeavor Society as we have done during the past two years. Believing it to be in the interests of both organizations to have more time we have, though deeply grateful to the C. E. Union for their kindness to us in the past in granting us their time and assistance, decided this year to hold a convention of our own at some place and date to be announced later after we have had a full meeting of the Executive. There is a great work to be done in this district in S. S. work and we need an association as strong as possible to carry out this work. To have a successful association we need the co-operation of every S. S. worker in the Territories and we hope that when we appeal to you for assistance you will respond readily. I remain, yours on behalf of the committee,

ALEX. ROSS,
Gen. Sec. Treas.

WOMAN—WHY SICKLY?

Nerves Shattered—Stomach Weak—Digestion Deranged—Prostrated—South American Nerveine is Woman's Friend—Never Fickle.
Mrs. Hutchinson, of Vander P. O., Ont., says: "South American Nerveine is a wonderful medicine, and the only remedy that ever helped me. I was a great sufferer from nervous prostration, acute indigestion. The first dose relieved me and three bottles completely cured me." Sold by W. W. Bole.

Lumpy Jaw in the Territories.

The following is from a letter from Commissioner Herchmer, of the N. W. Mounted Police, on the above subject, which was recently published: "The North West Mounted Police have been entrusted with the enforcement of the act respecting contagious diseases (under which lumpy jaw now comes), but it is impossible in such a large territory to send a veterinary to inspect every case of that disease. Every rancher knows a lumpy jawed animal and should be alive to his own interests sufficiently to quarantine his own infected animals or to insist on his neighbors doing so, and in the event of the owner of the brand not residing in the vicinity, I think it is only fair to expect anyone aware of the running at large of an infected beast to send a description of the brand and location where the animal is running to the nearest police station, when the owner will at once be made to comply with the law in such cases."

\$50.00 FOR RELEASE.

Rheumatism's Ruthless Hands Claimed Him For Five Years—Two Bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure Gave Him His Liberty.

William McAteer, farmer, Cremona P. O., writes: "For years I have been a sufferer from acute rheumatism. At times I have been completely laid up with it, and could not get on my feet without assistance. Before I had completed the second bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure I was a well man. It those two bottles had cost me \$50.00 I would have considered it cheap medicine." Sold by W. W. Bole.

Home at Last.

A few weeks since we gave the particulars of the finding of Lillian Torton among a band of Indians in North Dakota, and the identification of the girl's picture by her parents. The child is now restored to her parents at Moose Mountain. Last week Mr. and Mrs. Torton visited the tribe of Indians who stole the girl some five years ago. They found their daughter very sick with measles and could not speak to her. The Indians had dyed her hair and tanned her skin with oak tan. The Indian woman who claimed her as a daughter now admits that she is not hers by birth, but that she was given to her by the girl's mother when the latter died. All that they were able to learn from the girl as to her past life was that she remembered a different home and that after being with the Indians they travelled for a long time and never saw a town or even a house.

The pain that sometimes strikes a man at the most inopportune moment is due to indigestion. It may come in the midst of a dinner and make the feast a mockery. It is a reminder that he may not eat what he chooses. He is a slave to the weakness of his stomach. A man's health and strength depends upon what he gets out of his food. This depends on his digestion. Remove the obstruction by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are a positive cure for constipation and its attendant ills—headache, sour stomach, flatulence, dizziness, biliousness and "heartburn." The Pellets are very gentle in their action. They simply assist nature. They give no violent scratch to the system. They cause no pain nor griping.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only and receive free a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo.

Three settlers' excursion trains will leave for Manitoba and the Territories from St. Paul and Kansas City on the 23rd and 30th of this month and the 6th of April. Many of the land clubs organized by Canadian agents will send large delegations, as the rates are very low. From St. Paul to Port or Neche the fare is only \$5, and from Kansas City to these points it is \$12.

DON'T HOLD FOR TRAVELLER. SHIP AND SAVE HIS EXPENSES.

Full Prices. Correct Selection.



FURS
HIDES, PELTS, WOOL, TALLOW,
GINSENG, SENECA.

Write for Circular giving Latest Market Prices.

Immediate Remittances.

JAS. McMILLAN & Co. (Inc.) 200-212 FIRST AVE. NORTH MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

No Commission Charged.

And He's Looking for More.

Think of this. The Standard Oil King, Mr. Rockefeller, recently made \$25,000,000 in one day by a rise in oil. The present estimate of his wealth is \$200,000,000. His annual income is estimated at \$12,000,000. This is \$1,000,000 a month, \$41,035 a day, \$1,712 an hour, \$28.54 a minute, 48 cents a second! And this is for every second in the year. Figuring upon this basis, and assuming that Mr. Rockefeller will reach the age of three score and ten, he will be worth \$500,000,000 in 1918, and if his gains increase in the same ratio for the next twenty years that they have along the past two decades, he may possibly acquire the distinction of being able to carry a billion dollar bag of gold on his back.



50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$3 a year in advance. Single copies 10 cents.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 635 F St., Washington, D. C.

Canadian Pacific .. RAILWAY .. KLONDYKE.

Write for pamphlet descriptive of the routes to the Yukon country, sailing dates, rates, &c.

MARCH SAILINGS:

Danube,	March 22
Alki,	" 23
Pakshan,	" 24
Ning Chow,	" 24
Victorian,	" 24
Cottage City,	" 26
Islander,	" 29
Thistle,	" 31
Australian,	April 1
Danube,	" 5

Cottage City sails for Wrangle, Juneau and Sitka only.

All agents can ticket through which will include meals and berths.

For full information apply to nearest agent or address

ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

The Popular Route

St. Paul Minneapolis Chicago

And all points in the United States and Canada; also the Kootenay coal mines.

Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping and Dining Cars

ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO

TORONTO, MONTREAL, Etc.

And all points in Eastern Canada; St. Paul and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the celebrated St. Clair Tunnel. Baggage is checked through in bond, and there is no customs examination.

OCEAN PASSAGES

And Berths secured to and from Great Britain, Europe, China and Japan. All first-class steamship lines are represented.

Great Transcontinental Route to the Pacific Coast.

For tickets and further information apply to any of the company's agents, or

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General Agent, Winnipeg.

CHAS. S. FFE,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul

SHORTHAND.

Isaac Pitman's system taught by correspondence. New method of teaching. Success guaranteed. Terms moderate. Nature's own writing. Anyone can learn by our method of teaching. Eighteen years experience. Write for terms to REGINA SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND, Regina, 1841.

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Furniture,
Window Blinds,
Curtain Poles,
Picture Frames,
Wall Pockets,
Easels and
Baby Buggies

GO TO **JNO. BELLAMY**
Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL,

RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

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OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest

—ROUTE—
—To the—
OLD - COUNTRY
SAILING DATES.

FROM ST. JOHN.	
Lake Superior—Beaver Line	Mar. 16
Gallia—Beaver Line	Mar. 23
FROM NEW YORK.	
Corean—Allan State Line	Mar. 17
Buenos Ayren—Allan State	Mar. 24
Britannic—White Star Line	Mar. 16
Majestic—White Star Line	Mar. 23
St. Louis—American Line	Mar. 16
New York—American Line	Mar. 23
Lucania—Cunard Line	Mar. 12
Ernia—Cunard Line	Mar. 19
Kennington—Red Star Line	Mar. 16
Westernland—Red Star Line	Mar. 23
FROM PORTLAND.	
Labrador—Dominion Line	Mar. 12
Vancouver—Dominion Line	Mar. 19
Mongolian—Allan Line	Mar. 16
Californian—Allan Line	Mar. 23

Cabin, \$47.50, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80 and upwards. Intermediate, \$34 and upwards. Steerage, \$24.50 and upwards. Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent,
Moore Jaw.
Or to **WILLIAM STETT,**
General Agent,
C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET. - - M COSE AW

ECZEMA TETTER SALT RHEUM RELIEVED IN 1 DAY

SKIN DISEASES RELIEVED BY ONE APPLICATION OF
DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT.
35 CENTS.

It is a marvelous cure for all such disgusting and disfiguring diseases as Eczema, salt rheum, Tetters, Barbers' Itch, scald head, lice, dandruff, etc. It cures all eruptions of the skin and makes it soft and white.

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE.

The old insistence that there is no atrocity in international affairs seems borne out by the reported action of Russia in Korea. Following the interference of the northern power, with Germany and France, in the settlement which Japan forced upon China as the result of the war of 1895, Russia entered into a treaty with Japan under which the two powers were to act together in maintaining the independence of Korea. In the division of responsibility Russia took the larger share, assuming direction of foreign affairs, the army and the police, while Japan directed the less important department of internal administration, control of the finances being left in charge of a Russian agent, Mr. McLeavy Brown. Ostensibly the arrangement was intended to partially compensate Japan for the loss of the fruits of her victory over China, by providing for the maintenance of Korea as an independent buffer state between the island empire and that portion of North China certain in time to become Russian. It was, in effect, a pledge of abstention on the part of Russia from interference in Korea, a point upon which Japan is naturally very sensitive, though the larger share of control assumed by the northern power under the treaty left little doubt of the ultimate outcome. Japanese influence in the kingdom has steadily diminished while that of Russia has increased, until a climax has been reached in the recent summary displacement by Russia of the British financial agent at Seoul, and the appointment in his stead of a Russian agent. This action was, it is said, taken without notice to either Japan or Great Britain, and despite the opposition of the Korean authorities, whose contract with Mr. Brown had not expired; and its effect will be, with the Russian seizure of Kin-Chau, north of Port Arthur, to give Russia control from the eastern shore of the gulf of Pechili to the open Pacific.

Moreover, as a flagrant violation of the treaty maintaining the independence of Korea, it must be a direct challenge to Japan, and one hardly less direct to Great Britain, and has, it is reported, been met by the latter by the delivery of a protest to the Korean government, backed by the British warships, with the whole Japanese fleet within call. If this story is correct, and it has in its support the Russian demand for the dismissal of all the foreign civil and military officers now in the Chinese service and the appointment of Russians in their place, as a part of the programme of the Russification of that empire, a conflict of some sort in the Far East cannot long be deferred. For the reported action of England and Japan indicates some agreement, however informal, to cooperate, and with Japan bitterly opposed to the Russian occupation of Port Arthur and to Russian control of Korea, assurance of England's support would suffice to insure aggressive action on her part. And no fleet that Russia and Germany could concentrate in Chinese waters could cope with the combined squadrons of England and Japan, while with command of the sea assured him, the Mikado could land in China and Korea a force superior to any that Russia could now bring against him. The latest reports are, however, that a compromise has been effected by which the British and Russian agents will work the Korean customs together.

Science, which is always making unpleasant discoveries, has now discovered that the stomach is not an essential organ and that we can get along quite as well without it as with it. Indeed, it now appears that the sole function of the stomach is to enable man to eat more than is good for him. It is a necessary adjunct only to a candidate for admission into a fat men's club. But if this is the case what becomes of the doctrine that nature does all things well? If the stomach does no good it does a good deal of harm. No one ever grows so far away from his childhood as to forget his early penalties for indiscretion in eating, and few reach middle age without cherishing a vindictive grudge against the stomach for the long list of indignities and humiliations it has inflicted on them. It is difficult to decide whether on the whole we should be thankful or not to science for thus dethroning the stomach from its traditional eminence. Troublesome as this internal storage-room undoubtedly is, we should probably prefer to worry along with it rather than to do without it. If science really wishes to benefit mankind it will discover some way by which we can do without food. There are certain conditions of prosperity under which it is more important to be able to do without food than it is to do without a receptacle for it.

HADN'T THE GENUINE ARTICLE.

First Salesman—What shall I do? She says she don't want any cheap imitations.

Second Salesman—Show her an expensive imitation.

ONE FOLLOWS THE OTHER.

Why is it that young Whooply is such a slow pay?

Because he is so fast.

THE FARM.

THE FALL PLANTING OF STRAWBERRIES.

A writer in a horticultural journal has been telling its readers how to make large profits in growing strawberries by a plan of fall-setting, writes W. H. Jenkins. He has so reduced the cost of growing that he has become wealthy from profits made in the business. In his plan he dispenses with nearly all cultivation after the plants for setting are grown. These plants are set in the fall, and by his method of mulching, little or no cultivation is required until the berries are picked the next June. He obtains large crops of the finest berries, which sell for a fancy price.

I notice that his statements have been severely criticised and doubt felt whether results claimed by him were possible to many. It is because I think the plan the gentleman has described is worthy of consideration that I wish to offer a few comments upon it; also my experience with a plan very similar.

In my 25 years of experience, I have experimented with nearly every method of growing strawberries, and some of my largest berries have been obtained from plants set in the fall; but I never practised the plan very extensively, because it is more work to set the plants and make live if set during the dry weather we often have in August and September; and if the plants are set later, they are liable to be thrown out by the frost during the winter. We are told by the writer referred to that these difficulties can be overcome by not setting the plants until October, or when the fall rains come, and then, as soon as the plants are set, covering a space on both sides of the row of plants with well-rotted stable manure; then, before freezing weather, in addition to this, cover the plants an inch deep with salt hay—I presume straw would do as well—at least ten inches wide on both sides of the plants. This raked off in between the rows in the spring, and with the manure already there, keeps down weeds, saves cultivation and weeding, and there are no runners to cut, as they do not grow to any great extent until after the berries are picked; then the bed may be plowed, and the plants set in the fall as before. The rows are set a little less than three feet apart, and the plants so close in the row that 500 are set to 200 feet of row.

I have sometimes tried a plan very similar to this, but as I set the plants early in the fall, if dry weather followed, I lost a good many plants; then I would lose more plants by being heated out by the frost in winter, for I could give the whole surface of the ground light dressing of manure, instead of covering a space thickly with it on each side of the plants and close up to them to prevent the ground around them from heaving. But, as I have said, I always obtained large berries, and with a full season of plants, I think they would have cost me considerably less than those from spring set plants. The grower in question thinks that doing away with expense of the summer cultivation of strawberries has made all the difference to him between profit and loss on his crop. To quote his words: "I will stake my own life against a \$5 bill for the benefit of the poor, that the profit is at least double that from any plants set in the spring, as spring plants are at present set. I know of what I am talking. I do not wish to deceive any one, and ask no one to take my advice. I only tell that which I have found to be true in every way for the last 20 years. If there are found a way to grow four acres of strawberries without the help of five or six men each season, for at least six months, I would not have had a single dollar of my own, but would have been compelled to go to some place else or be the occupant of some poor house. . . . During the time I have grown a few rows of spring or August set plants, and in every instance the plants set late without expense other than for setting, have given more than twice the profit."

When setting plants very early in the spring, I have taken my surplus plants and set them closely together in rows and mulched the spaces between them, and they gave me fine berries, and I thought with considerable less work for the berries obtained than where the berries were set the spring before. One who has had experience in the business knows the immense amount of work required to take care of a large field of spring set strawberries, where they are allowed to make wide, matted rows, and I have thought myself that, if I had to hire the land, buy fertilizers, and hire the work all done, I would have nothing left for profit, if only ordinary berries were grown, and sold on the general market; but I do not propose at once to change my plan of spring planting for my main crop is spring planting for my main crop is spring planting as described above, although I shall do some experimental more fully to determine its merits, for I believe that setting ordinary bedded plants under ordinary conditions will not be a success, and would warn the amateur against hastily accepting the conclusion that the problem of making strawberries pay large profit has been solved. If the conditions are all just right, this plan of fall setting may be the best one. In the first place, I believe that success depends on the kind of plants used and the variety. They should be a variety that makes large stools, or roots, and which, under good culture, gives large berries. The plant bed should be set early in the spring and the soil made very rich, so as to get as large plants as possible; and to do this the plants must be allowed to stand quite thinly in the row instead of matting together and making a lot of small plants; then in transplanting, either do it with a trans-

planter, or wait until after a rain and take them up with some soil on the roots, so as not to set them back very much, and then at once place the matting of manure along the row to retain the moisture and cause them to make as much root-growth as possible in the fall; then the plants must be mulched heavier in the winter than spring-set plants. The plants must be set in a very rich soil, and in the spring all the moisture retained by a heavy mulch.

My reason for believing that but few persons will make a success in the fall setting of strawberries, is that many who make the trial will not comply with all the conditions named; some one of the essentials they will neglect, with the result of a whole or partial failure; yet I believe that where one is faithful and timely in attending to its details, this is a cheaper and more satisfactory way of producing good crops of large berries than the one of spring-setting, and several months' cultivation in matted rows before a crop is obtained.

CLEANLINESS IN THE DAIRY.

Isn't it about time for scientists in their efforts to instruct the people and advance dairy interests to confine themselves to their science and its intricate relations, and let alone commonplace practices in which they have never been schooled, and of which their knowledge, is less, if possible, than their experience? A descent to such matters before an intelligent audience of farmers serves only to disgust and to detract attention from the important instruction such experts are abundantly able in their specific line of effort to give, and which every practical dairyman needs. To put the case mildly, it is not in good taste to assume that any man or woman in the audience at a dairy convention needs to be told that mixing "cow dung" with milk is a prolific cause of infection. Nor do they need to be instructed to "provide a couple of cloths with which to flush from the cow the adhering excrement, chaff and loose hair, that they be not mixed up with the milk in the pail." As a matter of fact, milkers do not wash their hands in the milk, mix dung in the pail, or milk with the cow's udder. If there are any such practices they are found among those who do not attend dairy conventions or read dairy literature. Scientific investigators are doing a great work for the dairy industry. In order for them to improve the facts they have established upon the every day practice of the dairyman, it is not necessary to charge him with disgusting practices that exist only in imagination. Dairymen generally are doing good work, and their progress as have the scientists in their special field of developing knowledge. That there is still room for improvement no one questions. None are more ready for instruction than milkers, and the farmer who steps to the front. But that progress is not hastened by the nauseating insinuations and belittling representations frequently coming from sources that could do more effective service in their special line of work. Let us in the future, if we ever expect to instruct dairymen that the cow's excrement should not be mixed with her milk.

WOMEN IN HOLLAND.

Those who imagine that the Dutch people are a stolid, self-satisfied, conservative and apathetic race will be surprised to learn that in no other nation in Europe have women made so much progress in the past ten years. This year that little monarchy will hold a world's fair at The Hague, devoted to the exhibition of woman's activities and industries alone. Last year the government passed a law conferring almost unequalled suffrage upon the sex, and what is even more significant, and to us especially, is that nearly all municipal offices. They have learned the advantages of co-operation and organization, but have moved upon somewhat different lines from those pursued in England and this country. Here the clubs are paramount and the societies are secondary. In Holland it is just the opposite. The women there have formed a large number of societies of a philanthropic character, whose objects are most commendable and to us extremely novel. There is, for example, a society for assisting workingmen to buy and own their own homes; a society to assist workingwomen to obtain homes of their own; a society for helping the children of the poor; a society for making flower and vegetable gardens among the poor; a society for the aid of sick workingwomen; a society for the insurance of workingwomen and girls; and a society for the education of servants. The last alone would make a good object lesson in pointing out the needs experienced in all thickly populated countries, and which are beginning to be felt in the larger cities of the world.

SENSATION IN STATIONERY.

The latest sensation in stationery is paper and envelope of the same size. Instead of folding the sheet of note-paper to fit into the envelope, as civilized nations have done since envelopes were invented, the entire sheet is slipped into the outer cover, which would be one bond, mottled blue in tint, and comes in various sizes. A quire of paper is thirty cents, and a package of envelopes is the same price. The problem of getting these huge envelopes and the ordinary letter box is going to be a serious one of the new fashion.

GOING TO EXTREMES.

Mrs. Strucklet affects the antique in her house decorations—Yes, she told me the other day she was heartbroken because she couldn't get the shades of her ancestors for the parlor windows.

SELF-PRESERVATION.

Turks is the most practical fellow I ever knew. How does he show it? Wore a cow-bell at night all last season to keep from being run down by bicyclists.

THE HOME.

SMILE A LITTLE.

Smile a little, smile a little, As you go along, Not alone when life is pleasant, But when things go wrong. Care delights to see you frowning. Loves to hear you sigh: Turn a smiling face upon her, Quick the dam will fly.

Smile a little, smile a little, All along the road; Every life must have its burden. Every heart its load. Why sit down in gloom and darkness, With your grief to sup? As you drink Fate's bitter tonic, Smile across the cup.

Smile upon the troubled pilgrims Whom you pass and meet; Frowns are thorns, and smiles are blossoms. Oft for weary feet; Do not make the way seem harder By a sullen face, Smile a little, smile a little, Brighten up the place.

Smile upon your undone labor; Not for one who grieves O'er his task, waits wealth or glory; He who smiles achieves. Though you meet with loss and sorrow In the passing years, Smile a little, smile a little, Even through your tears. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

HOUSEHOLD DUTIES.

The question has often been discussed as to the relative amount of labor performed by the country and city housewife, and it is a question hard to decide. Each thinks they have the hardest tasks, when as a matter of fact, housework is much the same everywhere and about the same routine must be kept up. The woman from the farm visits her friends in the city; she sees the modern little flat, with the hot and cold water, the gas range, the bath and all the modern conveniences with which to make work easy, and she gets the idea that the city woman has nothing to do. She does not realize the time that must be spent each day in going to market; being limited for room in the little flat, only small supplies can be kept on hand and at least an hour each day must be spent in dressing and going to market. Then the dust and dirt of a city is something terrible and it will creep in through every crack and crevice, making a daily sweeping and dusting, instead of weekly cleaning, necessary. Then, too, her guests are more varied and her having the supplies on hand, the well-stocked cellar to resort to makes the duty of entertaining harder. On the other hand the woman on the farm, has the milking and churning to do; often the poultry to look after; the farm laborers to cook for and the husband and one steps to take, necessary to keep the machinery of the farm home running smoothly. To each we would say, make your duties as light as possible. Use judgment in the time you spend. Learn to apply the old saying, "Let your hand save your heels." To imagine some one else has an easier time than we do, does not lighten our tasks, and only results in making us disagreeable and unhappy. Women should realize, and with the realization except the fact, that their household duties are something to be taken up and carried on cheerfully and uncomplainingly, making the home happy and pleasant for all in it.

RECIPE A HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Custard Pudding.—One pint of cream, two ounces of almonds, two spoonfuls of rosewater, orange-flower water, some mace; boil thick and then stir in sweetening and ladle into china cups and serve up.

Crullers.—Four eggs well beaten, 4 spoonfuls sugar, 4 spoonfuls butter, 1 teaspoonful of coriander; knead in flour until it is pretty hard; roll it thin as a knife blade; twist them and fry in a spider.

Plain Cake.—Nine pounds of flour, three pounds of sugar, three ounces of butter, one quart of "emptins," one quart of milk, nine eggs and one ounce of spice; one gill of rosewater and one gill of wine.

Loaf Cake.—Twenty pounds of flour, ten pounds of butter, ten pounds of sugar, ten pounds of raisins, one pint of brandy, one quart of yeast, four nutmegs, a quarter-pound of cinnamon and four dozen of eggs.

Roast Turkey or Fowl.—One pound of soft wheat bread, three ounces of beef suet, three eggs, a little sweet thyme, sweet marjoram, pepper and salt and a gill of wine. Fill the bird therewith and sew it up, hang it down to a steady, solid fire, fasting frequently with salt and water, and roast until a steam emits from the breast. Put one-third of a pound of butter into the gravy, dust flour over the bird and baste with the gravy. Serve up with boiled onion and cranberry sauce, mangoes, pickles and celery.

Mixed Pie of Beef.—Four pounds of beef, chopped fine and salted, six pounds of raw apples chopped also, one pound of beef suet, one quart of wine or rich, sweet cider, one ounce of mace and cinnamon, a nutmeg, two pounds of raisins; bake in paste three-quarters of an hour.

GRADING FOR A LAWN.

The manner of grading in preparing for an ideal lawn will depend largely upon the condition of individual places and to some extent upon individual taste. If the area is naturally undulating it will only be necessary to smooth over the rough portions, but if level a better appearance is often secured by giving a little slope, except for very small yards.

If there is too much difference in elevation it should be modified accordingly, the amount depending on the size

of the place and natural surroundings. In either case the area should slope from all sides of the residence to a greater or less distance, merging gradually into the general trend. Abrupt changes should be avoided as much as possible, though terraces are necessary when the location is on a steep side hill, in which case they should be kept near the house or along the side of the lot. In general, the grading should be done in such a way that all surface water will be evenly distributed so as not to form numerous runs which may cause small washouts.

It is almost unnecessary to speak of drainage, as this is only required in places where water is liable to stand a portion of the year. Preparation of the ground, however, is supremely important. If the soil is poor, it should be thoroughly enriched by a liberal application of well rotted manure, bone meal, wood ashes, or other good fertilizer. The use of manure is attended with considerable danger of bringing in foul seed, otherwise it is one of the best fertilizers. The ground should be plowed or spaded not less than eight inches deep, removing all stones and other like material and the surface made as smooth as possible.

PRESERVATION OF STOVES.

If you wish your stove to look like new when you come to put them up in the autumn do not leave them to rust in the outhouse. Dip a flannel cloth in coal oil, and full to dripping, rub lightly over every part of the stove. Then throw over it a lot of old newspapers, which pin to keep in place, then put an old piece of carpet or a big old table cloth over that. When you come to put the stoves up you will find that they are in perfect condition, and all you need to do is to rub them off with a rag saturated with coal oil and blacken. Unless you do not protect them thus they will rust, and a rusted stove is a stove ruined, so far as beauty is concerned. If there is nickel plate about the stove it should be polished, then wrapped in flannel, tied closely.

BORN THAT WAY.

Physical Indications of the Criminal "Degenerate."

Degeneracy betrays itself among men in certain physical characteristics, which are denominated stigmata or brand marks. Such stigmata consist of deformities, the unequal development of the two halves of the face and cranium; then imperfections in the development of the external ear, which is conspicuous for its enormous size or protrudes from the head like a handle. That which nearly all degenerates lack is the sense of morality and right and wrong. In order to satisfy any momentary impulse or inclination or caprice they commit crimes and trespasses with the greatest calmness and self-complacency.

Another mental stigma of the degenerate is in his emotionalism. He laughs until he sheds tears or weeps copiously without adequate occasion.

THE COMFORT OF LABOR.

"I suppose," said Mr. Staybolt, "that most of us, as between wealth with idleness and poverty with occupation, would choose wealth; but I am not so sure that I would myself. In fact, the older I grow the more I am convinced that next to the love we hold dearest, of parents, wives and children, the greatest love to man is labor. Poverty with occupation would imply the power to labor, and that would mean freedom from want. And occupation means also freedom from care. The man who becomes interested in his work forgets his troubles, and he finds, besides, a pleasure in seeing the results of his labor take form, and grow; the pleasure of attainment. The man who does not find enjoyment in labor misses the most satisfactory of life's pleasures."

HIS DESTINY.

Doting mother—I do not know what we are going to make of little Rodney; he is devoted to-day that when he grows up he is going to be a robber and a despoiler of honest people of their hard-earned gold.

Shrewd father—Hm! I'll take the little rascal down town in the morning, and apprentice him to Skinner the real estate dealer.

TOOK NO CHANCES.

Dr. Blister has been swindled so much by ungrateful patients that he now demands pay in advance. A doubtful patient said to him:

"I have a pain in my stomach every morning. Do you think, doctor, that it amounts to anything?"

Yes, 82, replied the doctor, holding out his hand for his fee.

GREAT AIM.

It was the aim of my life, said the big man with a satisfied sigh. What's that?

Brought down four ducks and a sand crane at one shot.

WATER TRANSIT.

He asked the girl to fly with him. His heart with love elated; Her answer turned him cold and grim—She said: Oh, no; let's skate.

A LAST RESORT.

Her father says positively that I can't marry her. What are you going to do? There's nothing left now but to ask the girl.

IT WORKS WELL.

Do you believe that honesty is the best policy, Rodden? Most assuredly. I make all my money out of my honest customers.

A CONSIDERATE BOY.

Employer—You were late this morning, Henry. Office Boy—Yes, sir.

Employer—Did you forget to mention it to me?

Office Boy—No, sir, but I didn't want to deprive you of the pleasure of hearing the first to speak of it.

AMBASSADORS' SALARIES.

What Great Britain Pays Her Representatives at the Various Courts.

It is announced that Dr. Leyds is to receive £17,000 a year as representative of the Transvaal in Europe. This salary is greatly in excess of the amount which Great Britain deems sufficient for any one of her representatives in foreign countries. Our most highly-paid ambassador is the British representative in Paris, though he receives little more than half the sum Dr. Leyds is to draw—a beggarly £9,000. Austria-Hungary and Turkey receive £8,000 a year each. The representative in St. Petersburg has the next largest salary, £7,800; while £800 less is considered enough for the British ambassador who takes up his residence in the Eternal City. For some reason, known only to the diplomatic mind, our representative in Washington is much worse off, receiving but £6,500 a year, though he has probably to work far harder for his country. The ambassador to Spain receives £5,500, while the representatives in China and Persia draw £500 each less. The heads of the legations in Japan, Brazil and Egypt receive £4,000; but Lord Cromer has beside £1,000 as a "personal allowance." The British agent at Pretoria, who is paid by the colonial office, receives only £2,000 a year.

A FUNNY STORY.

"Put that horrid old paper down," said Mrs. Chatterly, waving her hand at the arm of her husband's chair, "and talk to me some. It's so dull here at home, and I don't get to hear of anything that's going on."

"I think you might relate little incidents you see up town, and try and amuse me a little when you come home instead of hiding yourself behind a newspaper every night."

Chatterly's conscience smote him a bit.

"Why, my dear, I am selfish," he said. "Let's have a cozy little chat. O, by the way, I saw an awfully funny thing this morning. I was about a block from the office when Haskins, who has just begun practicing law, came—"

"Is he a brother to Ella Haskins?" asked Mrs. Chatterly. "That girl they are raising about on account of her complexion? If I know anything at all she owes it to spermatozoa and almond oil. She is a cousin to the Weatherlys, who had to sell their place last fall because they were living altogether too high for their means."

"They say their parlor furniture cost over \$2,000, and Ella's sister Jennie's husband, Mr. Ellis, was on her father's note for goodness, know how much and had to pay it."

"Well, Haskins came up," continued Mr. Chatterly, "and an old friend of his named Morlaunt, who—"

"Morlaunt?" said Mrs. Chatterly. "Wasn't he the man who—O, no, it wasn't; that was Turner. I got the names mixed. Turner—Ed Turner—was his name. Ed Turner married a Potts—Elvira Potts. There were three sisters of them—Elvira, Nancy and—Sue? No, I was thinking of Sue Adams, such a finicky old maid she was."

"She thought she had caught Jim Albright once, but Jim went back on her and married Ella Patterson and the way she made his money, fly! The Pattersons never on hand four months on their table at home and when they did get a chance to spend a little—O, my!"

"As I was saying went on Chatterly, 'Haskins and Morlaunt were passing along in front of Stacy's dry goods store, and I—don't believe dear, you'll think this very funny after all.'"

"O, yes, I do," said Mrs. Chatterly. "I'm sure I enjoy it awfully. Go on. You said Stacy's dry goods store, didn't you?"

"Yes, and—"

"I was in Stacy's yesterday," interrupted Mrs. Chatterly. "and who do you think came in but that young widow, Mrs. Staples' George. If you could have seen her as she dressed—ed! Lord! You just couldn't bear yourself think."

"She had on a red silk shirt waist, actually trimmed in orange a skirt with stripes as broad as my hand and not a thread of mourning on her anywhere. Emma Watson says she is doing her best to catch that wealthy Mr. Perkins, who bought the Lomb place the other day. If Mr. Staples don't turn over in his grave after that!"

"Was that 10 o'clock struck?" asked Chatterly.

"Sure enough, it was, and here I am making you talk half the night and I know you must be tired. It's so nice, dear, to have you make a companion of me and tell me all about everything. You talk every night with me and tell me some funny stories about that ridiculous Mr. Hawkins and—Mr. Tompkins, won't you, dear?"

PONTS ABOUT POISON.

Don't believe that death by poison is easy. The average self-poisoner suffers the tortures of a thousand infernos.

Don't believe there is any poison that cannot be detected. Every poison leaves some trace.

Don't keep violent poisons in the house unless you absolutely have to do so. If you do, have a companion of me and tell me all about everything.

Don't save a poisonous medicine simply because you "may need it some time."

Don't forget that if a solution of poison evaporates one-half the remainder is probably twice as strong. Always stopper the bottle.

Don't fool with poison; or talk recklessly about it; or fancy that you understand the subject.

SUPPLYING A LONG-FELT WANT.

Julius is making money now. What is he doing? He is teaching deaf people how to keep from wanting to walk on railroad tracks.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Engineer Con. Leary is again on duty.

Serious floods are reported from Ontario.

Mr. A. S. Silver returned from Sutton West, Ont., this week.

Mr. Andrew Martin, of Regina, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. W. J. Halliday returned from Coburg, Ont., on Monday.

Messrs. Geo and Ed. Might returned from Ontario this week.

Rev. Mr. Ferrier returned from Regina Tuesday morning.

Dr. Siz, dentist, will be at the dining hall on April 11th and 12th.

Mr. Hugh Ferguson paid Regina a visit on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The C.P.R. are having twelve new steamers built for the Klondyke service.

Miss Stevenson, of Indian Head, returns home to-morrow after visiting Mrs. J. A. McDonald.

Miss Jennie Wilson, of Kingston, Ont., is visiting with her uncle, ex Alderman Alex. Wilson.

Mr. A. Trent, of Maple Creek, will be in Moose Jaw about the 1st April with a car load of work horses for sale.

C. A. W. Stunt is expected back from Winnipeg to-morrow. He is now visiting Mrs. Stunt's parents at White wood.

Mr. G. M. Annable returned from Edmonton last Saturday, where he disposed of two car loads of stock at profitable prices.

On Tuesday evening this week Miss Davidson, of the public school staff, had the misfortune to dislocate her wrist by a fall on a slippery sidewalk.

To intending settlers:—A full list of Government lands open for homesteading in the Moose Jaw district revised up to date. SEYMOUR GREEN—Advt.

The C.P.R. are having the flat cars equipped with the Westinghouse air brake. A large number of men are employed at the Winnipeg shops on this work now.

Engineer Harry Bedford, of the Prince Albert line, returned to Moose Jaw on Tuesday for slight repairs to his engine. Owing to the storm the return trip to Prince Albert was cancelled.

Premier Haultain and J. H. Ross, Commissioner of Public Works, will leave for Ottawa shortly to look after North West interests in connection with certain legislation now before the House of Commons.

The Medicine Hat News very wisely advises the North West Government to employ a practical brand man in their office during the next few months, to superintend the re allotment of brands and see them through the first stages of the introduction of the new brand system.

Mr. Jos. Fahey, perhaps the best known C.P.R. conductor west of Montreal, returned this week from Ottawa, where he attended a meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company. Most of the stock is held by men on the C.P.R. and Mr. Fahey went down to represent their interests.—Free Press

We see by our Toronto exchanges that "Mr. T. W. Robinson, of the firm of Robinson & Hamilton, Moose Jaw, one of the heaviest buyers at the sale of hypothecated goods of the Army and Navy Clothing Co., amounting to \$42,000. Mr. Robinson seems to have unlimited capital and buys in large quantities, surprising some of our biggest dealers here. He buys at rock bottom prices for spot cash."

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Gilmour, who are among the pioneer settlers of the buffalo Lake district, arrived on Saturday last from a three months' visit to their old home at Brucefield, Ont. They report having had a very pleasant trip and return much improved in health by their sojourn. It is all very well to visit Ontario, but as a place to make a living they are better pleased with the North-West than ever. On their return trip they got a good chance to acquaint themselves with the "Klondyke rush." The train they came on pulled into Winnipeg in three sections, where it doubled up and recrossed west in two.

The "conundrum" social given by the oyal Templars on Tuesday evening was very successful. There was a large attendance and we can assure those who are not there that they lost an opportunity of enjoying lots of good music and no end of fun. The orchestra, under the leadership of Const. Parry, did splendidly considering the short time they have been organized, and they demonstrated the fact that a first class orchestra can be brought into existence in Moose Jaw with a little time and practice. The proceeds amounted to about \$15.00. The promoters of the social wish to thank all one, and especially the orchestra, who liberally contributed to the success of the evening.

Wm. Stitt, of Winnipeg, was in town on Monday.

Mrs. Shepley and daughter leave on an extended visit to Ontario early next week.

Conductor Harry Card is now in charge of the special passenger out of Brandon.

Mr. Harry Healey has again commenced railroading as brakeman on the Soo passenger.

It is the intention of the Hockey & Skating Club to give a carnival next week in aid of the Medicine Hat Hospital.

Mr. J. W. Smith arrived home on Tuesday from a visit to his former home at Orangeville, Ont. Contrary to expectations he returned alone.

Mrs. A. McKay and family and Miss McDougall are expected to return this evening from an extended visit to friends at Medicine Hat and Canmore.

The Harry Lindley Company will play at Edmonton this spring and will come down the river by the steamer North-West and play at Battleford and Prince Albert.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads Mr. Ross decided to postpone until next month all meetings announced to be held this week. Further notice will be given.

The Deputy Commissioner of Public Works is advertising for tenders for the construction of a bridge over Moose Jaw river at the crossing on the road from Stony Beach to Moose Jaw.

Mr. W. G. Neslands, of the late firm of Neslands & Gibbons, Regina, was in town on Monday representing a Toronto wholesale house. Mr. Neslands is well known in Moose Jaw, especially by the lacrosse boys.

Mr. W. J. Bradshaw has decided to remain on the ranch at Parkbeg for another year, owing to his former partner, Mr. Spicer, who was to have taken over the ranch, being compelled to return to town on account of ill health.

Edmonton Bulletin: A. E. Potter opens his school of plastering to day, where he will give lessons in the practical work of washing and panning gold. Mr. Potter has had considerable experience in placer mining and washing for flour gold on the river here and his experience should be of benefit to the intending prospector.

Mr. P. Gallagher, of Winnipeg, bought a very heavy steer from Dan Mills on Saturday week. The beast weighed 2,500 pounds and is thought to be the largest steer in Canada. Mr. Gallagher intends to feed him for the exhibition at Winnipeg this year. He also bought from Mills a pair of yearling steers, weighing 1300 each.—Carman Standard.

In their effort to keep up with the demands of traffic and the Klondyke rush, the C. P. R. company have increased their power and staff at this point considerably during the past few weeks. Several new crows have been formed and new hands are being taken on.

The most important increase this spring is the addition of three American engines, Nos. 7, 26 and 40, with Engineers Shaw and Clarke, of Minneapolis, who arrived this week and are now running out of Moose Jaw. What's the matter with the Alien Labor Law?

South Moose Jaw, March 16, 1898.—Mr. D. Newberry has been visiting his neighbors this week.—Mr. J. M. Keay made a trip to "the hills" last week to bring back his young stock which were wintering at the ranch of Mr. Jos. Urton. While returning he was severely snow-binded, but has now quite recovered.—Miss Minnie Newberry spent last week as the guest of Miss Maggie Keay.

—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dunlop and Master John Edward spent Sunday last at St. Catharines.—Our young people are still dancing. The last was held at Bonnie's a few evenings ago when a most enjoyable time was spent. While returning home in the wee sma's hours one of the teamsters had the misfortune to run against a snag and throw a couple of young ladies out of the sleigh. The double tree broke and the horses nearly got away. However, no bones were broken and after a new double tree had been brought from a neighbor's near by, the party proceeded home, slightly chilled by a half hour's delay.—It's getting near spring, Robert, but there is no sign of the drinks.

BIRTHS.

UPEX.—At Moose Jaw, on Friday, March 11th 1898, the wife of H. Upey, of a son.

DEATHS.

THOMPSON.—At his residence, Elm Springs, Wood Mountain, N.W.T., on Friday, Feb. 18th, Robert Thompson, aged 69 years.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Monday's No. 1 Derailed at Moose—Ten Passengers Injured.

The second section of Monday's Pacific express which left Moose Jaw between ten and eleven o'clock, met with an accident near Moose about 60 miles west either through a broken rail or the track spreading. The engine passed over the defective part all right, but the tender and all the coaches were derailed. As the train was going at a pretty good rate of speed two or three cars were thrown over and nine or ten passengers seriously hurt, but no lives were lost. The road was torn up for a considerable distance and traffic was delayed about ten hours. Supt. Milestone, Drs. Turnbull and McCulloch and a wrecking crew were soon on the scene. The following are the names of those who were hurt: A. Currie, of Hamilton; L. Leretin, Amhurst; J. H. Smith, Amhurst; Mrs. Sixsmith, Vernon; H. Butler, Brockport; P. T. Kean, Manchester; N. Schmitt, Chicago; Mrs. Goodall, Woodstock. They were taken to the Medicine Hat hospital and reports say they will be able to continue their journey in a few days.

Mr. Jno McLean of Moose Jaw was a passenger on the train returning to Maple Creek, but fortunately escaped injury.

S.P.C.K. 1698-1898.

The celebration of the bi centenary of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge was held in Regina on Sunday and Monday week, and in St. John's church, Moose Jaw, on Sunday last.

At Regina the Lord Bishop of Qu'Appelle preached in St. Paul's church both morning and evening on behalf of the venerable Society which was founded March 8th, 1698.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York in commending the Society to the English churchmen say of it:—"It's work for the church has been in times past, and is at the present moment, of very great value. It was the first society to care for the religious education of the poor, the first to send missionaries to India, the first to circulate wholesome literature both at home and abroad, the first to undertake the translation of the Bible and Prayer Book into foreign languages. It largely assists the building of Sunday Schools and missions in England and Wales. It has helped liberally towards the permanent endowment of fifty-four colonial and missionary bishoprics. The money which it gives towards church building in the colonies helps to provide our settlers with places of worship. Its care for emigrants on the high seas, the help it gives to medical missions, its efforts to train up a native clergy, are all worthy of liberal support."

Stony Beach.

Stony Beach, March 16, 1898.—As your correspondents are all apparently snowed under or gone to the Klondyke, I drop you a few lines to let you know the happenings of our little village.—The school is progressing favorably under the efficient management of Miss Shepley of Moose Jaw.—We are all glad to hear that Mr. Callaghan has purchased another team of horses.—During the recent spell of fine weather the wood hawks were seen wending their way from the valley with their spring supply.—Miss Shepley paid Moose Jaw a visit last week.—The church members intend giving a social at the residence of J. Doan on Saturday next, March 19th.—We hear that Peter Fletcher intends returning to the Beach about the middle of the month to prepare for the spring work.—Mr. and Mrs. Hagerty and Mrs. Porter, who left on the winter excursions, are expected back this month. GREENHORN.

Apprentice Wanted.

Wanted at once an industrious boy to learn the printing trade. Apply at THE TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET

160 acres, 95 cultivated. Rent or on shares. Verity plow, disc seeder and drag harrows for sale. Apply, LAWRENCE B. KING. 34pt

BULL FOR SALE

The thoroughbred bull Prince of Boham (pedigree 22223) for sale; color red; calved April 1st, 1897; got by Ranger (16395), dam, Empress of India. Price \$65.00. F. W. GREEN, Moose Jaw. 36pt.

HORSE AND CATTLE HERDING

The undersigned wishes to announce that he will conduct a horse and cattle herd during the coming season; the two herds to be kept separate. Arrangements have been made for the services of light and heavy draught stallions weekly. A thoroughbred bull will run with the cattle. Abundant water supply and good feed. Terms:—Horses \$3.00 for season or \$1.00 per month; cattle \$1.00 for season. Will be in Moose Jaw to take out stock on opening of herd law. For further information apply to HENRY KENDRICK, Drinkwater.

STRAY HORSES.

Strayed from my ranch at Eyebrow Lake, about October 1896.—One bay stallion, white face; one bay mare, large white face; one bay mare, white dash in face; one bay mare, white star on forehead, white spot on nose, all branded TF (combination) on right shoulder; also one chestnut stallion, white face, branded F on left shoulder. The above horses are all heavy Clydesdales and three-year-olds. During spring of 1897 one bay mare, two years old, white star on forehead, branded TF (combination) on right shoulder. A liberal reward will be given for information leading to their recovery. THOS. FRANKS, Moose Jaw, Assa. 36pt.

GRAND OPENING

Of new Spring Novelties, in all lines of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, &c.

now in full rush. We have this season the most beautiful and well-selected stock of Up-to-date goods ever shown on our counters, with prices that will surprise you.

In Dress Robes

we have an elegant range at \$3, \$4, \$5 up to \$12. See our black Crepons—they are beauties. Also plaids suitable for ladies' blouses—very fashionable.

Blouse and Trimming Silks

A very neat and nobby stock in the leading styles from \$2 a length up. Don't forget, and ask to see them.

Ladies' Plush Capes

Now here's a snap. Mr. Robinson was fortunate in securing a line of these capes, which cost wholesale from \$5 to \$10. Take your choice for \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50 and \$6. New styles, and stock imported by the Army & Navy, released from bond and sold at auction.

DON'T FORGET US FOR BLOUSES AND BLOUSE GOODS.

Rubber Boots

All styles. Get a pair of top rubber boots, only \$2.75, worth \$4. Also hip rubber boots, \$4, worth \$6.

100 Boxes Apples

to clear this week, \$1 per box.

Call and see us for Bargains.

Quote you some great snags next week in the clothing line.

ROBINSON & HAMILTON.

COME AND GAZE—A CALL

TO LOOK OVER OUR NEW SPRING STOCK.

A few minutes of your time when you are buying—We want your trade—can't do without it. We have the goods; the latest and the best is not too good for you. Our prices are trade winners. Will not be undersold by any firm, price list or catalogue.

M. J. MACLEOD The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

Campbell's AUCTION SALE

Having disposed of my property to Mr. J. J. McLean, who will take possession on 1st May, 98, I have decided to sell my entire stock at Public Auction, on the following days in each week:

Wednesdays, from 1 to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, from 1 to 4 p.m.
Saturday Evenings, from 7 to 10 p.m.

Goods to be Sold Regardless of Price. Positively No Reserve.

W. R. Campbell. LOOK OUT FOR HANDBILLS.

Clean Your FARM WITH McDONALD'S WEED DESTROYER AND CULTIVATOR

A large number used them last year and they are more than pleased with the result. Call and inspect our 1898 machine.

J. A. McDonald, Blacksmith.

High St., Moose Jaw.

STAMPING ON LINEN

Done to order. Newest Designs. Also a full assortment of Corticelli Embroidery Silks at the Bazaar

MISS SIMPSON

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors and others having claims against the estate of John Latham, who died at Moose Jaw, Assiniboia, N.W.T., on or about the 30th day of July, 1896, intestate, to send in their claims, properly verified by affidavit showing the amount and particulars thereof and the securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 22nd day of April, 1898, to Maria Latham, Moose Jaw P.O., N.W.T., the administratrix of said estate; and further notice is hereby given that at the expiration of said time the administratrix will proceed to wind up the said estate and distribute the same, taking notice only of such claims as are at that time sent in or delivered to her.

Public Notice is also given that there will be sold by public auction by Oswald B. Fysh, Esq., Auctioneer, at the Ottawa Hotel in the said town of Moose Jaw, on Thursday the 24th April, 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., all that parcel or tract of land and premises known and described as the south-west quarter (sw. 1/4) of Section thirty-two, Township seventeen (17), Range twenty-seven (27), west 2nd meridian, District of Assiniboia, N.W.T.

There is situated on the said land and premises a large two-story frame building. The property is sold subject to a reserved bid. Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to Oswald B. Fysh, Esq., auctioneer, or Mrs. Maria Latham, Moose Jaw P.O., administratrix, or W. B. WILLOUGHBY, Solicitor for Administratrix, Dated at Moose Jaw, March 17, 1898.

HERDING.

Parties intending to send horses to herd will do well to give the same to the undersigned for the summer. Good pasture, four sections of fenced land for night. That well known horse, General Thorpe, will stand for service on the ranch. Charge for mares for season and herding only \$10. Herding for season, \$5 for a pair; \$2.25 each for herds of three or more. Will be in Moose Jaw May 12th; at Mr. Gilmour's, Jr., May 13th. Horses delivered in Moose Jaw at end of herd law. Strictly cash, before horses are taken away in the fall. Herd in the Qu'Appelle Valley. ANGUS WILKIE, Cottonwood P.O., Assa. 37 39

WAGHORN'S GUIDE ON TRAINS AT BOOKSTORES 5c

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Subscribed ... \$1,500,000
Capital Paid Up ... 1,493,300
Rest ... 325,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

Andrew Thomson, Esq., President.
Hon. E. J. Price, Vice Pres.
E. E. Webb, General Manager.
J. G. Bilety, Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont. Morden, Man.
Boisvieux, Man. Melita, "
Carberry, " Moosomin, N.W.T.
Carman, " Moose Jaw, "
Calgary, N.W.T. Norwood, Ont.
Deloraine, Man. Neepawa, Man.
Glenboro, " Ottawa, Ont.
Greta, " Quebec, Que.
Holland, " Quebec (St. Lewis S.
Humboldt, " Smith's Falls, Ont.
Hastings, Ont. Souris, Man.
Indian Head, N.W.T. Toronto, Ont.
Lethbridge, " Virden, Man.
Macleod, " Warden, Ont.
Merrickville, Ont. Winchester, Ont.
Minnedosa, Man. Winnipeg, Man.
Montreal, Quebec.

MOOSE JAW BRANCH.

Deposits received and general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on saving and special deposits.

Drafts sold, available at all prints in Canada, United States and England.

ROBT. S. BARROW, Manager.

Farm Property FOR SALE

The undersigned wishes to inform the public of this district that he wishes to sell the following stock and machinery on easy terms or take cows and young stock in exchange:

Horses....

Twelve Canadian horses and mares.

Machinery

All the machinery that is required on a farm.

Farm....

A farm of 480 acres with about 230 acres cultivated.

If not sold by April 1st they will be offered for sale by public auction.

For further information apply to

A. B. CARLE, Sec. 27, Tp. 17, Rg. 26.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

If you buy from us....

BUILDING MATERIAL LIME & WOOD FOR SPOT CASH.

Corn Meal (per cwt.)... \$1.75

Wheat " " 2.00

Graham Flour " " 2.00

Mixed Chop " " 1.25

Corn Chop " " 1.10

E. SIMPSON & CO.

P.S.—House to let. Farm for sale. OFFICIAL GUIDE WAGHORN'S GUIDE. 5c